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PETUNIA PLANT NAMED 'SUNPURPLE'

BOTANICAL/COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION

Petunia hybrida/Petunia Plant

VARIETAL DENOMINATION

ev.- 'Sunpurple'

BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety of Petunia plant, which originated from crossing a seedling of a Petunia variety called 'Red Madness' (unpatented) as the female parent and a Petunia wild species called '70-200' (unpatented) as the male parent.

The Petunia is a very popular plant that is used for flower bedding and potting in the summer season. There are only a few Petunia varieties whichthat do not have an upright growth habit and whichthat have a high resistance to rain, heat, and diseases. The Petunia plants such as 'Revolution' REVOLUTION series, 'Revolution Purple pink' (U.S. Plant Pat. Patent No. 6,915), 'Revolution Brilliant pink' (U.S. Plant Pat. Patent No. 6,914), 'Revolution Brilliantpink-Mini' (U.S. Plant Pat. Patent No. 6,899), and 'Revolution Blue vein' (U.S. Plant Pat. Patent No. 9,322) are decumbent type plants having long stems, a lower plant height, abundant branching, and a high resistance to heat, rain and diseases. However, there are only a few Petunia varieties having a decumbent plant shape, a great profusion of flowers, vivid reddish purple petals and a high resistance to rain, heat, and diseases. Accordingly, this invention was aimed at obtaining a new variety having vivid reddish purple petals together with the above features.

30 Progress

The female parent 'Red Madness' used in the crossing of

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to produce 'Sunpurple' is a cultivar[[,]] having compact and spreading growth habit with medium size single flowers, the petals having a strong red color. The seed of 'Red Madness' was bought from Ball Seed Corporation.

The male parent '70-200' used in the crossing ofto produce 'Sunpurple' is a strain of wild Petunia species grown at Omi R&D Center, Suntory Flowers Ltd, having decumbent growth habit with much branching. It has small size single flowers, the petals having vivid reddish purple color.

In April 2000, crossing of 'Red Madness' as the female parent and '70-200' as the pollen parent was conducted at Yokaichi, Shiqa, Japanthe Omi R&D Center, Suntory Flowers Ltd. In August 2000, 80 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. These seedlings were grown in pots in glasshouses and were evaluated. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and color in October 2000. That seedling was propagated by cuttings and a trial was carried out by flower potting and bedding from April to September 2001, at the Omi R&D Center, Suntory Flowers Ltd. The botanical characteristics of that plant were then examined, using similar varieties 'Sunripami' (unpatented) and 'Sunrovein' (U.S. Plant Patent Application Serial No. 10/789,408) for comparison. As a result, it was concluded that this Petunia plant is distinguishable from any other variety, whose existence is known to us, and uniform and stable in its characteristics. The instant plant reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction. Then the new variety of Petunia plant was named 'Sunpurple'.

In the following description, the color-cordingcoding is in accordance with the Horticultural Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England (R.H.S.-Colour Chart).

SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY

This new variety is unlike any Petunia commercially

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available <u>variety known to the inventors</u>, as evidenced by the following unique combinations of characteristics.

- 1. Decumbent growth habit with long stems.
- 2. Having a<u>A</u>bundant branching and great profusion of blooms.
- 3. The flowers are single and medium size. The petal color is vivid reddish purple (near R.H.S. N74A).
- 4. The plant has a high resistance to cold, heat, rain and diseases.
- The new variety 'Sunpurple' differs from the similar variety 'Sunripami' in the following points.
 - 1. The leaf of 'Sunpurple' is longer than that of 'Sunripami'.
- 2. The leaf of 'Sunpurple' is thinner than that of 'Sunripami'.
 - 3. The flower of 'Sunpurple' is larger than that of 'Sunripami'.
 - 4. The bottom color of the corolla throat of 'Sunpurple' is deep reddish purple (near R.H.S. 72A), while t-That of 'Sunripami' is moderate purple (near R.H.S. 83B).
 - 5. The outside color of <u>the corolla throat of 'Sunpurple'</u> is deep reddish purple (<u>near R.H.S. N79B</u>), while <u>t. That of 'Sunripami'</u> is strong purple (<u>near R.H.S. 83D</u>).
 - 6. The apex shape of <u>the petal chiptip</u> of 'Sunpurple' is obtuse. That of 'Sunripami' is rounded.
 - 7. The flowering time of 'Sunpurple' is later than that of 'Sunripami'.

The new variety 'Sunpurple' differs from the similar variety 'Sunrovein' in the following points.

- 1. The plant height of 'Sunpurple' is lower than that of 'Sunrovein'.
 - 2. The leaf of 'Sunpurple' is longer than that of

'Sunrovein'.

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- 3. The leaf of 'Sunpurple' is thinner than that of 'Sunrovein'.
- 4. The petal color of 'Sunpurple' is vivid reddish purple (near R.H.S. N74A), while t. That of 'Sunrovein' is vivid purplish red (near R.H.S. 71B) with deep purplish red (near R.H.S. 71A) vein.
- 5. The bottom color of <u>the</u> corolla throat <u>of</u>
 'Sunpurple' is deep reddish purple (<u>near_R.H.S. 72A), while t</u>That of 'Sunrovein' is moderate purplish red (<u>near_R.H.S.</u>
 64A).
- 6. The outside color of <u>the</u> corolla throat is deep reddish purple (<u>near</u> R.H.S. N79B), <u>while t</u>. That of 'Sunrovein' is light purplish pink (<u>near</u> R.H.S. 62C).

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

The depicted plants had been reproduced by the use of cuttings and were photographed during July 2003 at an age of approximately 6 months while growing outdoors in 15 cm pots at an age of approximately 6 months at Yokaichi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, under typical outdoor conditions for that region.

FIG. 1 is a photograph of a typical plant of the new variety of Petunia plant 'Sunpurple'.

FIG. 2 is a photograph of flowers and leaves of the new variety of Petunia plant 'Sunpurple'.

25 DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The botanical characteristics of the new and distinct variety of Petunia plant named 'Sunpurple' at an age of 4 months, at Yokaichi, Shiga, Japan, are as follows.

Plant:

30 Growth habit. - Decumbent.

Plant height. - Approximately 12.3 cm.

Spreading area of plant. - Approximately 33.2 cm.

Blooming period. - April to late October in the southern Kanto area, Japan. The plant shape does not change throughout this period. A typical flower commonly lasts approximately 5 days on the plant when experiencing a temperature of approximately 20°C.

Stem:

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Length. - Approximately 30 cm.

Thickness. - Approximately 2.5 mm.

Pubescence. - NormalPresent and typical for the species.

Branching. - Abundant.

Internode length. - Approximately 2.2 cm.

Color. - Near R.H.S. 144A (strong yellow green).

Leaf:

Whole shape. - Elliptic. The apex shape is acute, and the base shape is attenuate.

Margin. - Entire.

Length. - Approximately 6.4 cm.

Width. - Approximately 3.5 cm.

Color.- Upper side color is near R.H.S. 144A (strong

yellow green). Bottom side color is near R.H.S. 146C (moderate olive green).

Thickness. - Approximately 0.2 mm.

Pubescence. - Sparse.

Petiole: (Indistinct)

25 Length. - Approximately 3.0 mm.

Diameter - Approximately 1.0 mm.

Color. - Near R.H.S. 144B.

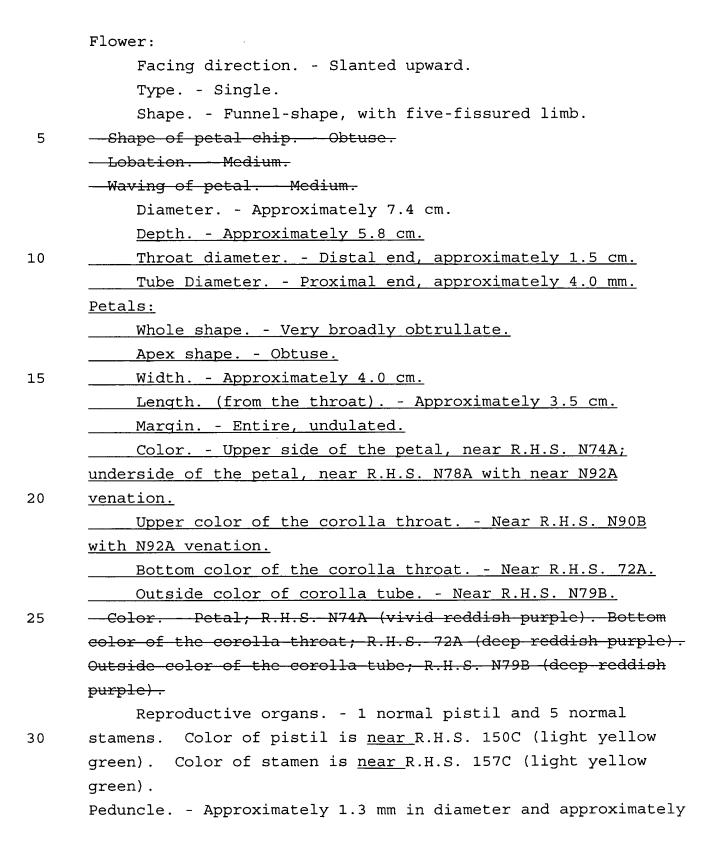
Buds:

Shape. - Cylindrical.

30 Length. - Approximately 4.5 cm.

Diameter. - Approximately 7.0 mm.

Color. - Toward apex, Near R.H.S. N77B; base, near R.H.S. N79B; venation, near R.H.S. N92A.



	1.9 cm in length.
	Color Near R.H.S. 144B.
	Surface Pubescent.
	Calyx Medium. 5 sepals in fused at the base.
5	Sepals:
	Shape Narrow elliptic.
	Apex shape Rounded.
	Base Fused.
	Margin Entire, undulated.
10	Surface Pubescent.
	Length Approximately 2.5 cm.
	Width Approximately 6.0 mm.
	Color Upper surface, near R.H.S. 144A; lower surface,
	toward apex, near R.H.S. 144A; base, near R.H.S. N77A.
15	Physiological and ecological characteristics High
	resistance to cold, heat, rain and diseases. Moderate
	resistance to pests.
	This new variety of Petunia plant is most suitable for
	flower bedding and potting, particularly in hanging pots or
20	planters, and is excellent for use as ground cover. Pinching

of old blossoms will enhance the formation of new blossoms.

It is claimedWe claim:

A new and distinct variety of Petunia plant named 'Sunpurple', substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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PETUNIA PLANT NAMED 'SUNPURPLE' ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed herein is a new and distinct variety of Petunia plant <u>named 'Sunpurple'</u> having a decumbent growth habit and long stems. The Petunia plant 'Sunpurple' has abundant branching, and great profusion of blooms, the whole plant remaining in bloom for a considerable period of time. The flowers are single and medium size, the petals having vivid reddish purple color. The bottom and the outside color of the corolla throat is deep reddish purple. The plant exhibits high resistance to heat, cold, rain and diseases.

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